1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	59.04	84	338.91	429
Tripura	45.72	127	45.72	127
U.P.	235.25	683	2481.96	3380
Tamil Nadu	—	.—	—	—
Chattisgarh	—	—	242.92	208
Chandigarh	—	—	0.72	1
Karnataka	—		77.41	72
Uttarakhand	—	—	109.03	143
TOTAL:	1011.25	1631	3835.40	5118

Non-teaching staff in NITs

4042. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of non-teaching staff working in National Institutes of Technology, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that service of non-teaching staff in NITs in some States are on *ad-hoc* basis; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Government has established 20 National Institutes of Technology (NITs) located in 20 different States. A Statement giving details of their location and number of their non-teaching employees is attached *(See* below).

(b) and (c) Two NITs namely Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur and NIT-Raipur have 57 and 01 non-teaching employees, respectively on *ad-hoc* basis. In addition, NITs also employ staff on contractual/daily wages as per their requirements depending on the nature of work/job.

Statement

The details of NITs and for number of their non-teaching staff

SIN	Institute	No. of Regular Non-Teaching Staff	Ad-hoc Staff	Contractual Staff	Daily Wages Staff	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	NIT-Agartala	55	—	42	38	135
2.	3.MNNIT-Allahabad	299		05	—	304
3.	MANIT-Bhopal	384	—	04	—	388
4.	NIT-Calicut	252	—	95	48	395
5.	NIT-Durgapur	250	—	07	22	279

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	NIT-Hamirpur	203	—	22	2	227
7.	MNIT-Jaipur	240	—	37	—	277
8.	NIT-Jalandhar	182	—	27	106	315
9.	NIT-Jamshedpur	256	—	4	—	260
10.	NIT-Kurukshetra	286	—	183	—	469
11.	VNIT-Nagpur	199	57	—	—	256
12.	NIT-Patna	89	—	20	34	143
13.	NIT-Raipur	172	01	78	16	267
14.	NIT-Rourkela	317	—	01	—	318
15.	NIT-Silchar %	250	—	07	Ill	368
16.	NIT-Srinagar	498	—	30	—	528
17.	SVNIT-Surat	145	—	08	96	249
18.	NITK-Surathkal	254	—	48	—	302
19.	NIT-Tiruchirappalli	321	—	8	120	449
20.	NIT-Warangal	404	—	—	118	522

High drop-out rate

4043. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experts and political leaders have expressed concern over the high drop-out rate and emphasized the need to implement the right to education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the data collected from 562 out of 584 districts has revealed that there is a decline in the number of school children;

(d) whether Government has sought the help of State Governments and the private sector to check drop-out rate in schools; and

(e) the further steps taken by Government to decrease the drop-out rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to(e) The drop-out rates for primary education has reduced by 13.53 percentage points between 2001-06 whereas it reduced~by only 2.3 percentage point between 1990-2000. At elementary level it has reduced by 5.89 percentage point over the same period.

The total enrolment data published in Ministry of Human Resource Development's Selected Educational Statistics 2005-06 shows that elementary level enrolment increased to 18.44 crore from a level of 17.70 crores in 2003-04.

The main programmes being implemented by Government of India in partnership with the States to reduce drop-outs and achieve universalisation of elementary education, are the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-Day Meal Scheme.